



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1874.

Messrs. Phelps and Mitchell, of the Home Banking and Currency Committee, to whom has been entrusted the duty of preparing a bill to accomplish the removal of twenty-five millions of banking capital from the East to the West, are at work upon a plan which will be reported in a day or two. Mr. Phelps proposes to have the Secretary of the Treasury call on such of the New England banks as have the excess of currency to give it up, and to allow them thirty days for that purpose.

Prof. Goldwin Smith, in a recent speech at Sheffield, England, said that "the average American cherishes a most hearty hatred for the English people." P. T. Barnum, who is now in London fixing up things to once again astonish the natives of his country, writes a letter to the London Times, in which he says Smith is mistaken, and "repeating that so able a man should have publicly expressed an opinion which does my countrymen such great injustice."

Gov. Kellogg, of Louisiana, makes some serious charges against his predecessor, Gov. Warmouth, in connection with the disordered finances of the State. He says that four millions dollars' worth of the bonds of the State were issued to the Chattanooga Railroad without adequate consideration, and two millions and a half of these bonds were issued in the night and hurried out of the State by a special train, without any record of them being made.

The Baltimore American publishes a review of the commerce of that port for the month of January last, which shows that the importations from foreign ports have been light, whilst the exports of cereals to Europe and miscellaneous cargoes to the West Indies have been large. The value of foreign imports for January last was \$2,709,486, against \$1,639,752 for January, 1873, or a gain of \$1,069,734 for January last.

Col. Benjamin F. Evans, of Charleston, S. C., whose death was recently announced, was well known in the South during the war, as the printer of all the paper money issued by the Confederacy. The destruction by General Sherman of his presses at Columbia, swept away in a night the hard savings of many years but with characteristic energy he resolved to rebuild his broken fortunes, and lived to see success crown his efforts.

Mr. Orth, chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, has prepared a bill in connection with Secretary Fish, and which, in its final shape, the secretary approves, providing for the reorganization of the State Department. The bill provides for a secretary and three assistant secretaries, being an increase of one, and establishes the office of solicitor of the Department of State, abolishes examiner of claims, and establishes six bureaus.

The Postoffice Department, yesterday, was filled with mail contractors from all parts of the country, who have come to put in their bids for mail routes for the next four years. The routes bid for being in the Pacific States and Western Territories. About three times as many bids were put in than were four years ago. The competition is very sharp. It will be about three weeks before the awards are made.

The public debt statement for January is unexpectedly favorable, showing a decrease during the month amounting to \$1,845,211.76. The Internal revenue receipts during the month have been swelled by the payment of the National Bank taxes, and produced this result, whilst the payments out of the Treasury have also been less than the average.

A new step has been taken by the ship carpenters and caulkers now on a strike in Philadelphia. They have undertaken to do work on their own account. The bills for the materials they use are to be charged at cost price to those who employ them. "The only demand they make for themselves is that their wages shall be paid at the rate of four dollars a day."

The Norfolk papers announce the death of Captain E. C. Smith, a gallant Confederate soldier in the late war; also, the death of Mr. C. H. Prieur, a native of Louisiana, who served through the war, and who, at its close, made his home in Norfolk county.

It is said that New York city has a drinking saloon to every 130 of her population, and collects \$559,596 for licenses. Out of 650 cases of violations of the Sunday law tried during the past week, all but one were dismissed for want of evidence.

The chief incident of the House proceedings in Congress, yesterday, was a debate on District affairs, and the passage of a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the affairs of the District government.

The third span of the new wrought iron bridge over the Potomac river, near Little Falls, is completed. The entire bridge will be completed by the 1st of May next.

A serious fire occurred at Frostburg, Md., yesterday, property to the amount of \$60,000 being destroyed, on which there was only \$9,000 insurance.

D. H. Loudon, esq., of New York, and Judge R. W. Hughes, of Virginia, will address the House Committee on Banking and Currency to-morrow morning.

Minnesota railroads have been given 13,209,000 acres of land. This is more than one quarter of the State.

A new post office has been established at Landsdown, Prince William county, Va., five miles from Stafford's Store, with Wm. M. Lyuu as postmaster.

The friends of Attorney General Williams say that the report that the President wishes to get rid of him is entirely false.

A fire in Constantinople on the 15th ult. destroyed over one hundred houses, including the residence of the Grand Vizier.

W. C. Hoffman, an old and respected citizen of Frederick, Md., died on the 2nd inst.

## NEWS OF THE DAY

"To show the very age and body of the Times"

In St. Louis, on Sunday, Bishop Cheney, of Chicago, preached two sermons in Dr. Brooks' (Presbyterian) church, in which he explained the position and status of the Reformed Episcopalians. Yesterday he held interviews with several gentlemen who are interested in the movement, but no steps have yet been taken to organize the reformed church in St. Louis.

Among other statements made by the Bishop was one to the effect that Rev. Stephen A. Tyng, of New York, is in hearty sympathy with the movement, and that large numbers of low churchmen who have long been dissatisfied with the tendency of the Episcopal Church will soon come out boldly and join the reformed.

The Franklin Savings Fund in Philadelphia, closed yesterday, displaying a placard, "Closed by order of the United States Court." A large number of people had money in this institution, from the fact that it allowed a larger rate of interest than most other saving funds, and many of these have felt the pain with great severity in consequence of their failure to obtain money due them. The Church of the Holy Trinity, the institution for the blind, and a large number of children had funds in the institution, and it was in the interest of the latter that the suit was brought.

A special dispatch from Conneautville, Pa., gives an account of a most daring and extensive robbery at that place last evening. While the cashier of the First National bank, D. D. Williams, was writing at his desk he heard a rap at the side door. Upon opening the door two masked men sprang upon him, bound and gagged him, and succeeded in making their escape with \$14,000 in currency and \$30,000 in United States bonds. Mr. Williams was found in an unconscious state, but recovered consciousness in a couple of hours after being released.

Officers of Madison county, New York, have succeeded in capturing a gang of thieves who have been operating upon goods in the cars of the Midland and Central railroad. Henry Ashtenaw, who held a situation as carman between the two roads; Alexander Harrington, brakeman on the Midland road, and a man named Lake, are said to be implicated. Large quantities of stolen goods, besides musks, burglar's tools, &c., were found in their possession.

The passengers on the Cairo and Fulton railroad who were robbed Saturday evening at Gad's Hill, Mo., give a very ludicrous account of the affair. From the description given by them the robbers are the same who robbed the Hot Springs stage two weeks ago, and hail from Missouri. The leader is named Greenwood; the others are named McCoy and Younger, there being two brothers of the latter name, and one or two others.

Ex-Gov. James M. Harvey has been elected United States Senator from Kansas to succeed Caldwell. He is a Virginian by birth, but spent most of his time in Adams county, Illinois, until 1857, when he removed to Kansas and engaged in farming. During the war he served as a colonel of the Tenth Kansas infantry. He is a Republican in politics.

One hundred employees of the New York and Oswego Midland railroad have chained the locomotives to the track, spiked the switches and torn up the track. They declare they will allow no more trains to pass till the railroad company pays the wages now due them.

U. S. SUPREME COURT.—Among the extraordinary opinions delivered in the Supreme Court in olden times was one by Chief Justice Ellsworth, in the case of Isaac Williams, that "it was not in the power of any man to throw off by his own volition the allegiance to the country in which he had been born. Williams was a naturalized French citizen, and Ellsworth sent him to jail for praetering under the French flag.

Justice Chase became famous by his zeal in prosecuting printers and political opponents under the sedition law, and in 1804 he was impeached by Congress, and the celebrated trial came off, at which Aaron Burr was the presiding officer.

The old justices remained on the bench many years—Livingston from 1807 to 1823, and Todd from 1807 to 1826; Johnson sat thirty years, and the same with many others. The death of Chase raised up to the bench another Marylander—Gabriel Duval—who kept his seat twenty-five years. The two terms of Chase and Duval made forty-seven years, and adding Taney's term of twenty-eight years we have three men, born nearly within sight of each other's homes, in the necks of Maryland, who sat on the United States Supreme bench successively seventy-five years. Chase lived seventy years, Duval ninety-three, and Taney eighty-seven—total, two hundred and fifty years. The only persons now on the bench who sat with Taney are Clifford, Swayne, Miller, Davis and Field. Edwin M. Stanton died almost at the news of his appointment. The life of the late occupant of the chief seat, Salmon P. Chase, is known to all. Caleb Cushing, whose name was withdrawn, was born the year before John Marshall was made Chief Justice, and had been a voter eight years when John Jay, the first Chief Justice, died.

NARROW ESCAPE.—The Winchester Accommodation train, near Charlestown on Tuesday morning last, was a narrow escape from total destruction. On the morning aforesaid, a short time before the accommodation train was due here, a young man by the name of Joseph Sappington discovered the small bridge near the residence of Mr. S. W. Wysox to be on fire, and upon examination found that a portion of the trestling had been entirely consumed. The track at this point is built upon a considerable embankment, with a small stream of water on one side, and had the train then nearly due not been forewarned, it would in all probability have been precipitated from the track, killed the engineer and fireman, and perhaps resulted in loss of life and injury to passengers and a total wreck of the train. Taking in the situation at a glance, the young man referred to, as the best means then occurring to him to avoid an accident, hastened to the residence of Mr. Sappington, boss of the railroad hands of that section, and informed him of the matter. Mr. Young then sent word to his gang of workmen post-haste, and himself immediately repaired to the scene of the accident, signalled to the approaching train to stop, and after a delay of about an hour, put the track in condition for its passage. Two much credit cannot be attached to Messrs. Sappington and Young for their promptness in this emergency, and we have no doubt but that the railroad company will reward them for their action. The fire is supposed to have been communicated to the timbers from the fire-box of the midnight freight train.—Charlestown Spirit of Jefferson.

## FROM RICHMOND.

## LEGISLATIVE.

RICHMOND, Feb. 2.—As is almost always the case on Mondays, there was an absence of a quorum in the Senate to-day, and only such legislation as did not require a count could be perfected.

The House bill for the relief of the late sheriffs of the commonwealth was considered and tabled.

Resolutions were introduced and adopted instructing the committee for courts of justice to inquire into and report as to the constitutionality of depriving citizens of the commonwealth of an original trial by jury in cases wherein the right of the trial by jury is guaranteed by the constitution of the State; to inquire into the expediency of amending the Code in relation to the malicious burning of barns, stables and other buildings; and into the expediency of adopting a code of practice for the courts of this State similar to the code of practice of the State of New York or Kentucky.

The House bill to prevent the pulling and tearing down, and opening and leaving open gates without permission of owners, was passed. An unsuccessful motion was made to amend the title so as to make it "An act to prevent fox hunting in this commonwealth."

The bill amending an act in relation to sheriffs' bonds was also passed, and several bills were advanced on the calendar.

In the House of Delegates a number of Senate and House bills were reported and read.

The petition of W. G. Carr, to be relieved as a surety of the late sheriff of Albemarle, was rejected.

A resolution was adopted adverse to increasing the fees of justices.

A bill was introduced to authorize questions as to the construction of the revenue laws to be certified to the Supreme Court of Appeals.

A petition of citizens of a narrow county was presented for legislation against drunkenness.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

A comparative statement from the Auditor of the value of lands in the State since 1860 shows a decrease of about \$14,000,000. There has been an increase in the value in the counties of Albemarle, Alleghany, Alexandria, Augusta, Campbell, (including Lynchburg,) Culpeper, Elizabeth City, Fairfax, Frederick, Giles, Greenville, Loudoun, Mathews, Norfolk, Prince Anne, Prince William, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Southampton, Warren, and the cities of Danville, Norfolk and Richmond.

The sub-committee on public institutions of the joint committee for the lease of the penitentiary to a board of commissioners, consisting of the Governor, secretary of the commonwealth and attorney-general, under certain restrictions, and authorizing them, if they think advisable, to contract for its temporary removal.

The House election committee has decided to report resolutions unseating John W. Walke, Conservative member from Chesterfield, giving the place to his Republican competitor, Joseph Walker.

Colonel George W. Billing, of Petersburg, and Major John Dodson, of Dinwiddie, have addressed the immigration committees of the Legislature in favor of an appropriation of \$50,000 to aid immigration to Virginia.

On a recent occasion eleven Conservative members of the Senate were found absent on the call of the roll on an important bill. This is a crying shame.

GEN. SHERMAN ON INDIAN AFFAIRS.—Gen. Sherman was again interviewed by the House Military Committee on Saturday, in relation to the army as connected with Indian affairs. He pointed out on the map a region of country in Texas, 200 miles to length by 100 in breadth, comprising half-a-dozen organized counties which, when he passed through two years ago, was entirely depopulated, the inhabitants having fled to abandon their homes on account of the constant incursions made upon them by Indians. These Indians, he said, had been supposed to be Comanches, but it was pretty well understood now that they were Kiowas, Cheyennes, and Arapahoes, who raided out from Fort Sill reservation, 800 miles off, penetrating through the military posts, and helping themselves to the horses and stock of the Texan friends, which they preferred doing rather than be at the trouble of raising themselves. He gave them a graphic account of his interview with the famous Kiowa Chief, Santata, at Fort Sill, where he had Santata, Big Tree and Santank arrested, double ironed, and sent back to Texas, to be tried for an attack upon a wagon train and the murder of twelve out of seventeen teamsters that accompanied it, one of whose bodies was found bound to a wagon wheel and burned. Santata was killed in an attempt to escape, but the other two were tried, convicted and sentenced to be hanged, but the influence of humanitarians, who regarded murder on the part of an Indian as a mere exhibition of moral insanity, had induced Gov. Davis, of Texas, who ought to have known better, to commute the sentence of Santata and Big Tree, and the same influence at Washington had finally restored them to freedom, and they were now on the reservation, ready to start out on more murderous raids. If they should scalp Governor Davis the next time, Gen. Sherman intimated that he would not shed many tears on that account. He reviewed the Modoc difficulties, and gave it as his opinion, that Gen. Canby had been a victim of the temporizing Quaker policy applied to the Indians. He urged the transfer of the Indians from the control of the Interior Department to that of the War Department, and expressed his conviction that the army was more kindly disposed to the Indians than the citizens generally were, and that if the country demanded an extremely charitable treatment of the Indians, it could be accomplished by and through the agency of the army better than through the agency of persons, who profess more charity than soldiers, but who did not practice it so much.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS COMMISSION.—An effort is making to unite the Senators and Representatives from the Southern States in a call upon the Southern Claims Commission to send in a supplemental report to Congress, embracing small and meritorious claims to the amount of from \$200,000 to \$300,000 in the aggregate, so as to obtain an additional appropriation of that amount during the present session. Nothing of consequence, however, is likely to result from the effort, it being ascertained that even if the commissioners were empowered to send in supplemental reports to Congress, they are not prepared now, and will not be for some time, to recommend payment of additional claims to even a quarter or a sixth part of the sum named. The fifteen hundred unreported claims in the hands of the commissioners have to await investigation by the agents of the commission, and these investigations will extend far into next fall. Very few, if any, additional cases are ready for Congress at this time.

FUSS IN THE FAMILY.—The appointment of General McCook as Governor, and our own "Col." John W. Jenkins as Secretary of the territory of Colorado, has aroused great indignation in that far western country. All of the Republican members, but two, of the territorial Legislature, have signed a vigorous protest against these appointments, which have been forwarded to the President. We know nothing of the merits of this fuss in the radical family, but insist that the President should stand by Jenkins at least. The "Col." carried the Grant banner through Virginia during the last Presidential campaign, and was the most effective radical canvasser on the stump. He has richly earned this paltry party reward, and then—wast our State rid of his presence!—Lynch, R.p.

DRONES IN OUR VIRGINIA HIVE.—The Richmond Register reads the title young men of the State a severe lecture—and at the present period of embarrassment and difficulty idle young men, idle because they do not choose to engage in work, deserve to be lectured. In ante bellum times many of our young men had some excuse for not plying the laboring oar. Their fathers were in prosperous circumstances. Most farmers could support their sons in leisure, and owned land and negroes enough to parcel out among their children so as to give them a start in life. It is not so now. Many have lost everything they had. Those who have their lands left need all the labor they can get. For strong, healthy young men who can work if they would, to become under such circumstances a tax and burden upon their parents is unpardonable. If they are not fitted for professions, and cannot get employment in country or city stores and workshops, they have agriculture to fall back upon. There should be no drones in Virginia. There were "Harry Skimples" enough in former days. They should not be tolerated now. The Register thus concludes its lecture: "If all the idlers were to go to work we venture the effects of the panic would be ended in a month. If our young men would only understand that he only is really independent and can afford to be proud who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow."—Rich Whig.

LET THERE BE A NEW INQUEST.—The circumstances that attended the recent death at Lynchburg of Capt. Thornton Triplett remain as mysterious and as suspicious as ever, and public feeling on the subject has become much excited. It is felt that the coroner's inquest made a strange mistake in not ordering a post mortem examination to be made, in order that the physicians might ascertain whether there were any traces of poison about the person of the unfortunate gentleman. A correspondent of the News says:

"The opinion is hourly gaining ground that a witness who testified in the case knows more than he has told; that Capt. Triplett was cruelly murdered, and that the jury, though doubtless acting conscientiously, should have demanded a post mortem examination of the remains."

We trust the authorities of Lynchburg will spare no efforts to investigate to the bottom this tragic and mysterious affair. Such a man as Capt. Triplett, gifted, amiable, popular, gallant, should not be suffered to die such a death on the street, without the utmost vigilance being exerted to ascertain the parties responsible for the crime, if there has been any committed. Let there be a post mortem examination, so that the full facts of the case may be elicited, and the sleuth-hounds of justice placed on the track of the suspected perpetrators of the guilty murder.—Petersburg Appeal.

IMPEACHMENT OF JUDGE BUSTED.—The articles of impeachment against Judge Richard Busted, with the petition of Alexander White in the House of Representatives, are as follows:

First, That the said Richard Busted is, and has been for many years a citizen of New York.

Second, That he has never resided in any district in Alabama over which he is presiding judge.

Fourth, That on the day fixed by law for holding the courts, he has failed to attend without good reason, thereby subjecting those having business with the court to inconvenience and loss.

Section 5 charges that Busted, through his attorney, compromised a libel suit brought against him by R. M. Reynolds, by paying the costs and returning the balance (\$834) remaining in the hands of the register of the court, of a fine \$1,000 previously imposed upon the said Reynolds by Busted at a previous sitting of the court.

THE ELECTIONS IN ENGLAND.—Our news this morning shows that the election contest in England is being carried on with great spirit and energy. The two great political parties are evidently putting forth their whole strength. As announced yesterday, Birmingham has made no change. Messrs. Bright, Dixon and Munz have been returned without opposition. Sir Stafford Northcote, a liberal conservative and supporter of Mr. Disraeli, spoke yesterday at Barnstable, making a point on the differences known to exist in the late Gladstone Cabinet. Mr. Gladstone at Greenwich, addressed some thirty thousand people.—There were unmistakable signs of opposition to the Premier, but the precautions taken by the authorities rendered rioting impossible. Election times in England have always been lively; and this general election, so far as it has gone, conclusively proves that John Bull has not given up his ancient propensity for a row.—N. Y. Herald.

RARE PHENOMENON AT METROPOLIS, ILL. A most remarkable phenomenon was witnessed yesterday morning by some of the citizens of this place. Directly after sun-up a dark bank of clouds lay close to the horizon in the direction of Paducah, obscuring the golden-hued king of the day, and just above this dark, impenetrable, mirrored in a serene and deep blue sky, the city of Paducah appeared, with all its spires, houses, streets, wharves, &c., clearly visible. The mirage appeared about forty degrees above the horizon. At the time the beholder could see three steamboats at the wharf, the Tennessee river, the tow-heads, and in fact, the entire city, all appearing as natural as life, except that everything appeared magnified to twice its natural size. A gentleman who came down on the Fisk verified the appearance so far as the steamboats were concerned. This and one other are the only instances of the appearance of the mirage in this section that we have ever heard of.—Missouri Journal.

CLAIMS OF THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.—The Government of the District of Columbia claims that the U. S. Government owes it about one million and a half of dollars for improvement of streets in the vicinity of the public buildings and reservations. The unpaid contractors and employees have been expecting the realization of this sum through an appropriation by Congress, but owing to the delay of such appropriation, contractors and others are selling general improvement, water and sewer certificates at a sacrifice to meet their respective obligations. The investigation just ordered into the affairs of the District Government will probably be of long continuance, and the subject of the United States indebtedness to the District will not be considered until the investigation is concluded.

THE UNFINISHED MONUMENT.—Mr. J. B. Seener, on Thursday, offered in the House of Representatives a resolution directing the committee on Washington monument to inquire and report upon the practicality of completing the unfinished monument to Mary, the mother of Washington, at Fredericksburg, Va. The corner stone was laid many years ago with great pomp and ceremony. Gen. Andrew Jackson being present, but remains uncompleted to this day. It was a private offering of a gentleman of ample means at that day.—Frost, Herla.

THE LUCKY MAN.—The parties who drew prizes in the 1st, 2d and 3d Gift Concerts of the Public Library of Kentucky, were very lucky, but the person who will draw the first prize in the 4th Concert, on March 31st, will get \$250,000 in cash, and will be luckier than all; still, with 11,999 other cash prizes running downward from \$100,000, \$50,000, \$25,000, there is room for every body to have a good chance. It is well to remember that there will be no postponement and that everybody is hastening to purchase tickets. Don't be too late.

THE INSURANCE LAW.—The repeal of the law requiring for life insurance companies to make deposits in the State Treasury for the security of Virginia policy-holders, is under consideration by a committee of the State Legislature. The home companies are, it is said, generally in favor of repeal, because it limits their operations in other States that have a reciprocal law, while for the same reason the foreign companies do not desire the present law to be changed. The committee seems indisposed to recommend repeal, lest the supposed security of Virginia policy-holders should be lessened, but they appear to be not unfavorable to the enactment of a reciprocal law, though that would in effect be a repeal of the present law as to its operations in many States. Other parties desire the establishment of a system of State inspection of insurance companies, similar to that of the State of New York, as a substitute for the deposit law.—Richmond News.

"COURTING POWER"—President Grant is credited with saying that Virginia has given him more trouble than any other State in the Union.—Pittsboro, Pa., Standard.

No; Mr. Grant said that the Virginia Republicans, in their struggles and scrambles for office, and in their quarrels of wings and rings, gave him more trouble than those of any other State in the Union.

But now it is proposed by some Conservatives, studios ovarumorum, that we too of the opposition begin the business of courting Mr. Grant's favor. If such a policy is insisted on by any portion of the party, it will accomplish more to disintegrate the organization, and to introduce differences and dissensions, than all the fence laws, funding laws, fundum laws, railroad questions, and land tax questions, that have ever arisen in Conservative history.—Petersburg Appeal.

RAID APPREHENDED.—Great apprehensions are expressed by the owners of large herds whose cattle range between the North and South Platte, and settlers who live north of the Union Pacific railroad and on the Republican river, of a general raid from Red Cloud's and Spotted Tail's bands of Sioux, and from the Cheyennes, Dakotas, Arapahoes, and other tribes combined. The supply which has been furnished these Indians being nearly or quite exhausted, and there being no money with which to purchase more, they must deplete on the settlements or starve. These bands number 30,000, and they would lay at the hands of cavalry at Forts Fetterman and Laramie.

DEATH OF DR. J. W. McCLUNG.—The Rockbridge citizen of the 28th instant announced the death of Dr. J. W. McClung, of Lexington. He had long been a practitioner of medicine, and was regarded with the warm affection by old and young in the family households of a wide section of the county. His sickness was long and painful, and was the more distressing on account of the death of members of his family during its existence. He leaves a wide circle of friends who will long remember his worth in his cheerful words, and the kind hand that dispensed relief.

FATAL RESULT.—Mr. Herman Richter, the well known beer brewer, corner E. and Thirteenth streets, south east, who was so severely injured about ten days ago by the bursting of a new barrel in process of being coated with resin, died yesterday morning at 2 o'clock p. m. At the time of the accident one of the workmen near by was thrown away some distance by the force of the explosion and was unhurt, while Mr. Richter received fatal internal injuries.—Washington Chronicle.

THE GUANAHUANI GUANO.—[From the Petersburg (Virginia) News.]

At such a time as the present, when economy is imperative among all classes and in every department of life, the merits of the "Guanahani" guano, as advertised in our columns, cannot fail to attract the instant attention of farmers to all parts of the country. Not only does it cost one third less than the best known fertilizers now in use, but it is specially worthy of note that where tried by practical farmers alongside of those, it has produced results always equally as good, and in not a few instances even better. As regards its constituent parts, the analysis of two of the most eminent chemists in this country, both well known to all dealers in guano, go to prove that this guano possesses elements in combination distinct and superior to any single fertilizer now in the market.

Owing to the high price of pure Chilean Island guano, farmers, to our own knowledge, have been compelled largely to manipulate their own fertilizers, but the comparative cheapness of the "Guanahani" at once renders this unnecessary. Ammonia from nitric acid (nitric ammonia), as is well known, the most available form of nitrogen known to agricultural chemistry, and this is possessed by this fertilizer, as will be seen from the analyses to a very noteworthy degree. The other form of nitrogen in it seems due to the decomposition of animal matter, and is made by the volatile salts of ammonia to be found in Peruvian guano.

Its phosphatic qualities are largely over and above anything to be found in manipulated guano, and these qualities, let it be specially observed, are all soluble in the soil. This guano also contains a large amount of potash and soda, such as is commonly found in the best manipulated fertilizers, but over and above that, magnesia and other ingredients which enter into the plant construction, and which cannot be found in the manipulated article.

But to point specially worthy of the attention of the farmers in this section, and indeed throughout the whole South, where lands have been cropped for twenty five or thirty years without sowing grasses, thereby exhausting the necessary supply of nitrogen, is the great burning power in this guano, resulting from its being undecomposed matter, which on being decomposed furnishes the necessary humus, and produces result commensurate with those which arise from sowing grasses; such as absorbing moisture from the atmosphere, carbonic acid and ammonia, supplying the plant with moisture during times of drought.

MARRIED.—On the 1st of January, 1874, at Trinity Chapel, Ev. Association, Baltimore, by Rev. Benjamin Bengt, LOUIS MARCKS, of Alexandria, to Miss LOUISE SCHULDE, of Baltimore.

DIED.—On the 3d instant, at 10 o'clock a. m., after a long and lingering illness, ANN, beloved wife of Charles L. Nease, esq., of this city, aged 61 years. "Alas she rest in peace." The friends and acquaintances of this lady are requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 94 Water street, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

In Georgetown, on February 1st, 1874, WILLIAM J. ALLISON, formerly of Alexandria, Va., in the 68th year of his age.

HENRY COOK, General Insurance Agent, 107 KING STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA.

REPRESENTING THE HOME INSURANCE CO., of Columbus, Ohio, Assets \$500,000. SOUTHERN MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., of Richmond, Va. Assets \$200,000. Deposited with the Treasurer of Virginia \$50,000. LOSSES EQUALLY ADJUSTED, and promptly paid at this office. Applications solicited and immediate attention given thereto. Feb 2-4

FOR SALE—THE TACKLE AND LEASE OF FIVE LANDING; lease for two years; the tackle complete. Also a LONG BOAT, over 60 feet, (flat bottom) and 4 castings. Enquire of W. T. ALLENDER & CO., Little Green powder, Baltimore, Md. Jan 25-24

CRYSTALLIZED OIL EIGHTEEN CTS. PER GALLON

at JAN 10 ENTWISLE'S CHINA STORE.

POTOMAC ROE HERRING for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

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## COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Feb. 3.—Wheat is without material change since last report, off 1/2 cts to-day of 1210 bushels, with sales of white at 175 for a prime sample, and red at 150, 152, 160, 165, 167, 170 and 172 for fair to very good samples. Corn is quiet and steady; offerings of 2500 bushels, with sales of mixed at 68 and 70, and yellow at 66. Oats are in light receipt with sales at 55.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, FEBRUARY 3. SUN ROSE, 7021 TONS SETS..... 7 00 SUN SETS..... 5 25

Steamship E. C. Knight, New York, to Hooe & Johnston.

Steamer George H. Stout, Philadelphia, by F. A. Red.

## AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

THE MASONIC CHIEF, of Washington city,

will give a Concert at SAREPTA HALL,

ON TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 19,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF ALEX. WASH. LODGE, No. 22, A. F. & A. M.

At which a rare treat will be afforded all lovers of fine music.

Tickets of admission to all parts of the hall may be obtained at the stores of Messrs. Geo. E. French, John A. Field, S. H. Hunt and Henry Cook, at the hotels and at the hall.

Tickets 75 cents each to all parts of the hall, Feb 2-3

GRAND BALL.

The officers and members of the KNIGHTS OF ST. PATRICK of Alexandria, Va., beg leave to announce to their friends and the public that they will give, on

AT HARMONY HALL, ON THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 12, 1874.

Music by the HOLLY HILL BAND of Georgetown, D. C.

The committee pledge themselves to make this ball one of the most agreeable of the season.

Four Managers, R. M. Latham